

BOBROV, A.K.; BOBROVA, S.A.

Volume and age of the Cambrian Meteger series of the Berezovo and Angara-Lena trough. Nauch.sob. IAFAN SSSR no.7:79-85 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Siberia—Geology, Stratigraphic)

BOBROV, A.K.; CHERSKIY, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.

[Geology of the cis-Baikal marginal trough (of its northeastern part); its structure and the prospects for finding oil and gas] Geologiya Predbaikal'skogo kraevogo progiba (severo-vostochnoi ego chasti); stroenie i perspektivy neftegazonosnosti. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 226 p. (MIRA 18:2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5342

Anastas'in, V.F., A.S. Arakelov, A.L. Bobrov, Yu. V. Vikhorev, S.I. Vil'der, I.K. I.K. Glushko, A.M. Gokun, Ya.I. Pin'kovskiy, N.D. Pashkov, G.K. Ryabukha, G.S. Rebenko, F.P. Smurov, D.M. Soskind, N.A. Samsonov, B.A. Semenov, A.B. Suleymanov, A.A. Kharlamov, B.N. Tsar'kov, D.L. Shifrin, and V.I. Sheynman, compilers.

Neftyanoye oborudovaniye v shesti tomakh. t. 4: Oborudovaniye i apparatura dlya pererabotki nefi (Petroleum Equipment in Six Volumes. v. 4: Equipment and Apparatus for Petroleum Processing) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 294 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,700 copies printed.

Eds. of this Volume: Dmitriy Dmitriyevich Abakumovskiy, and Fedor Pavlovich Smurov; Exec. Ed.: K.P. Svyatitskaya; Tech. Ed.: A.V. Trofimov.

PURPOSE: This catalog-handbook is intended for technical personnel of the petroleum industry.

COVERAGE: The catalog-handbook, comprising six volumes, describes special equipment, apparatus, accessories, instruments, tools and devices manufactured in the Soviet Union for use in the petroleum industry. The present volume (IV) contains information on petroleum-processing equipment and apparatus as well as auxiliary

Card 1/2

Petroleum Equipment (Cont.)

SOV/5342

equipment which is now in use or which is scheduled for use at Soviet refineries. There are no references. No personalities are mentioned.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Part I. Pipe Stills, Heat Exchangers, and General-Purpose Processing Apparatus	5
Part II. Typical Apparatus and Equipment Used in Petroleum-Refining Processes	85
Part III. Auxiliary Equipment and Tools	263
Appendixes	
1. Radiant-wall pipe stills with flameless manifold burners	288
2. Reactor [fractionator]	292

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VK/wrc/gap
7-29-61

BOBROV, A.L.

Belt conveyor with a variable inclination angle. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 17 no.1:89-90 '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1950 AND 1951 (INDEX)

29

Baranov, A.P.

CU

Determination of chromium oxide in leather. N. M. Gaidrey and A. P. Bobrov. *Lezhaya Prom.* 1941, No. 1, 35. Dissolve 0.3-0.6 g. of air-dry leather powder with 10 ml. H_2SO_4 (1.84) and 2-3 ml. of H_2PO_4 (1.71), cool, and add small amts. of 3% $KMnO_4$ soln. After each addn. boil for 2-3 min. until coloration disappears. Repeat the addn. of $KMnO_4$ until a permanent coloration is obtained. Cool under the tap, dil. to 250 ml. with water, shake, filter off the MnO_2 ppt., withdraw 50 ml. of the filtrate and add to it about 0.5 g. of $NaCl$. Boil for several min. until free of coloration and continue boiling for another 10 min. to expel Cl_2 . Add to the soln. 2-5 ml. of 10% KI and titrate the liberated I_2 after 5-7 min. with 0.01 N thiosulfate in the presence of starch. B. Z. Kamich

A 13-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1950: 5143214

1951: 5143214

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
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BOBROV, A.R.; SIBIRYAKOV, A.A.; AKATNOV, I.N.; BIL'DE, A.E.; KOZIN, A.I.,
GROSMAN, I.S.; BASKAKOV, A.I.; YATSYSHIN, A.M.; TRUNOV, A.F.;
KUTUZOV, N.L.; VICHIK, Ya.B.; CHUMBAROVA, A.A.; PRYAKHIN, R.I.;
ZINOV'YEV, N.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, S.I.

Georgii Alekseevich Uarev. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.1:31 Ja '55.
(Uarev, Georgii Alekseevich, 1898-1954) (MIRA 8:5)

BOBROV, Aleksey Romanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk

Every spike should be in the bins of our country. NTO 5 no.11:16-
17 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva mikomol'noy i krupyanoy promyshlennosti i elevatornogo
khozyaystva, nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Gosudarstvennogo
komiteta zagotovok Soveta Ministrov SSSR.

BOBROV, A.S.

Some structural characteristics of psychosis (acute alcoholic hallucinosis). Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 62 no.6:897-902 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Klinika alkogol'nykh zabolevaniy (zav. - prof. I.I.Lukomskiy)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii (dir. - prof.
D.D.Fedotov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

(ALCOHOLISM)

(HALLUCINATIONS AND ILLUSIONS)

BOBROV, A.S.

Experience in the use of neuroleptic drugs as a therapy in acute alcoholic hallucinations and acute paranoia developed in alcoholics under traveling conditions. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst. psikh. 35:328-334 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdeleniye alkogo'nykh psikhicheskikh zabolevaniy (zav. otdeleniyem - prof. I.I. Lukomskiy) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii.
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS) (ALCOHOLISM--TREATMENT)

BOBROV, A.S. (Moskva)

Characteristics of the course and psychopathology of acute alcoholic hallucinosis. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 38:158-165 '63 (MIRA 16:11)

Some variations of acute paranoid diseases developing in alcoholics during travel. Ibid.:176-188

*

BOBROV, A.S.

Psychopathology of acute paranoia in alcoholics. Zhur. nevr.
i. psikh. 65 no.3:406-412 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Klinika alkogol'nykh zabolevaniy (zaveduyushchiy - prof.
I.I. Lukomskiy) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii
(direktor - prof. D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR, Moskva.

ZIMIN, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SAIDOV, M.G., inzh.; Prinsipal uchastiye:
BOBROV, A.S., inzh.

Pilot plant equipment for rubber pad forming processes. Trudy
MVTU no.111:112-117 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

BSBROV, A. V.
ca

9

A study of the production of gray cast irons ST-40 and ST-44 from scrap using additions of ferro-silicon. A. V. BSBROV. *Litinskiy Doko* 11, No. 8/9, 28-9 (1940); *Chem. Zvest.* 1941, 11, 104. Cast Fe contg. C 3.47, Si 0.01, Mn 0.04, P 0.14 and S 0.059% was produced in the cupola furnace from solid scrap and FeS in 7.5-10.5 hrs and a coke consumption of 12-14%; the transverse strength was approx. 74,000 lb. per sq. in. W. A. M.

ASS. SIA DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

APR 19 1941

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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BOBROV, A. V.

IA 6/49T80

USSR/Metals
Cast Iron

Jul 48

"Utilization of Modified Pig Instead of Electrosteel,
A. V. Bobrov, A. A. Ryzhikov, V. A. Tikhomirov, L. S.
Anan'in, V. L. Ponomarev, UralMashZavod, 1 p.

"Prom Energet" No 7

Suggestion awarded a third prize in 1947 All-Union
Contest. Cast iron is modified by addition of 0.8%
ferrosilicon. Table shows chemical analysis and
mechanical properties of product.

6/49T80

BOBROV, A.

PA 37/49T66

USSR/Engineering
Casting
Iron

Sep 48

"New Method of Making Castings of Modified Pig Iron," A. A. Ryzhikov, Cand Tech Sci, A. Bobrov, Engr, 5½ pp

"Vest Mashinostroy" Vol XXVIII, No 9, 33-38

Government issued special decree in 1944 calling for use of modified cast iron on wide scale. Describes methods employed for modification and casting at Uralmashzavod (Ural Heavy Mach-Bldg Plant). (Editor notes that there are other suitable methods.) Includes eight graphs.

37/49T66

BOBROV, A. V.

PA 197T90

USSR/Metals - Foundry, Equipment Sep 51

"Corrosion Resistant Coating of Chaplets," A. V. Bobrov, R. V. Dityatkovskaya, Engineers, Ural Mach Bldg Plant

"Litey Proiz" No 9, p 24

Conducted expts to establish most efficient and economical method for protection of chaplets against corrosion. Investigated following methods: treatment with solutions of phosphoric acid, caustic soda, sodium nitrite or copper sulfate, and tinning

197T90

USSR/Metals - Foundry, Equipment (Contd) Sep 51

and nickel plating. Latter proved best method. Equally efficient is treatment with soln of phosphoric acid. This method is only 1/12 as expensive as tinning.

197T90

BOBROV, A. V.

USSR/Metals - Cast Iron, Structure Oct 51

"Effect of Inoculants on Crystallization of Cast Iron," A. V. Bobrov, S. F. Kiselev, Engineers, Uralmashzavod

"Izvey Priozvod" No 10, pp 22-26

Upon studying Debye crystallograms and fractures of various cast irons concludes: Obtaining high-quality inoculated cast iron requires inoculants and casting conditions which would hamper sepa of carbon and its crystal in graphite form inside of austenitic grains during

198770

USSR/Metals - Cast Iron, Structure (Cont) Oct 51

metal cooling. This may be achieved by selection of inoculants which raise temp of eutectic transformation and promote graphite crystaln directly from liquid melt.

198770

BOBROV, A. V.

Cast Iron

Experience with the preparation of large castings of modified cast iron. Lit. proizv. No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

BOBROV, A. V.

USSR

1033* Investigation of the Structure of Grains in Fractures of Unmodified and Modified Cast Irons. K voprosu o stroenii zerna v izlomakh nemodifitsirovannykh i modifitsirovannykh chugunov, (Russian.) A. V. Bobrov and S. T. Kiselev. *Lit'mos Proizvodstvo*, 1954, no. 4, pp. 20-22. Effects of grain size in gray and Mg treated irons. Micrographs, refractograms. 3 ref.

BOBROV, A.V., inzhener; ZIMIN, V.P., inzhener.

To the editors of "Liteinoe Proizvodstvo". Lit. proizv. no.2:32
F '57. (MLBA 10:4)

(Founding)

CHERNOGOROV, P.V.; VASIN, Yu.P.; BOERQV, A.V.

New molding material to avoid sand skin. Lit. proizv. no.1:4-5 Ja
'59. (MIRA 12:1)

(Founding) (Sand, Foundry)

SOV/133-59-2-26/26

AUTHORS: Bobrov, A.V., and Sinitsyn, A.A.

TITLE: Medium Size Ingot Moulds from Nodular Iron (Sredniye izlozhnitsy iz chuguna s sharovidnym grafitom)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 2, pp 189-191 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As published results on the durability of ingot moulds from nodular iron are contradictory, experimental batches of ingot moulds were cast from magnesium inoculated iron for 1.75 ton ingots of alloyed electric steel and their durability tested. The casting arrangement is shown in Fig.1. To increase the metal temperature by 80-130°C an addition of oxygen in the runner (fig.2) was used. The addition of magnesium was done by immersion in a special bell (fig.3). Chemical composition and durability of the experimental moulds - table 1; mechanical properties of the metal in moulds before and after thermal treatment - table 2. All experimental moulds were thermally treated before the removal of cores according to the following practice: a) heating to 900°C at a rate of 150°/hr and soaking at this temperature for 8-10 hours; b) cooling from 900° to 550°C at a rate of 25°/hr;

Card 1/2

SOV/133-59-2-26/26

Medium Size Ingot Moulds from Nodular Iron

c) cooling from 550° to 200-300° at a rate of 50°/hr and then in air. It was found that the durability of moulds from nodular iron was 2.17 times higher than that of ordinary moulds (from grey iron). Literature data on the low durability of ingot moulds from nodular iron could be related to cases when no thermal treatment was applied or when iron with a too high content of manganese, phosphorus or sulphur was used or when the structure was pearlitic. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod (Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Works)

Card 2/2

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SOV/128-59-5-32/35

AUTHOR: Bobrov, A.V. and Zimin, V.P.

TITLE: Letter to the Editor

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors reply to a letter of M.I. Rotenberg and V.I. Soldatenko (see this periodical Nr 7/1958). The authors state that the criticism of Rotenberg and Soldatenko of the article "Medium and Large Size Pieces of Casting of High Quality Steel" (Mashgiz 1953 Moskva) is with out any foundation since they only cite some sections and thus mutilate the contents of the article. Efforts are made to prove that some of the dates and results had been known by the authors at an earlier time. According to the opinion to the authors, the letter of Rotenberg and Sodatenko represents misinformation about technical science.

Card 1/1

CHERNOGOROV, P.V.; BOBROY, A.Y.; Prinimali uchastiye: BABARYKIN, N.V.;
MONOYENKO, I.P.; MOREV, I.P.; KUTUYEVA, F.S.; OKUL'SKIY, M.K.;
GAL'PERIN, I.B.; VASINA, Z.M.; BERNSHTEYN, S.I.; BALINSKIY, V.R.

Effect of foundry iron prepared by a non-blast-furnace method on
the quality of foundings. Lit.proizv. no.7:9-12 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Cast iron--Metallurgy)

(Foundries--Quality control)

BOBROV, A.V.

Scientific Technological Conference of Foundrymen. Lit. proizv.
no.10:47 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Founding--Congresses)

SHOKOVA, E.A.; KHROMOV, S.I.; BALENKOVA, Ye.S.; BOBROV, A.V.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Catalytic conversions of cyclononane and cyclodecane in the presence of nickel catalyst. Neftekhimii 2 no.3:280-287 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova i Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR.
(Cyclononane) (Cyclodecane) (Nickel catalysts)

S/020/62/144/001/010/024
B104/B102AUTHORS: Bobrov, A. V., Sterin, Kh. Ye., and Sobolev, Ye. V.

TITLE: Depolarization degree of Raman spectrum lines of hydrocarbons with conjugate double bonds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 1, 1962, 81-84

TEXT: The degree ρ of depolarization of the $\Delta\nu_s(\text{C}=\text{C})$ lines (symmetric stretching vibrations) of hydrocarbons was measured by means of a photographic equipment with an inclined illuminator. The polarized component was separated with an Osipov prism (Ya. S. Bobovich, M. V. Vol'kenshteyn, Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 12, 553 (1948)). Known lines of benzene, cyclohexane, and CCl_4 were used as reference lines. The ratio between the components of the α^{*} tensor is assumed to be equal in cis- and trans-bonds (Fig. 1). Taking account of the axial symmetry of α^{*} , the ratio $\alpha_1^{*}/\alpha_3^{*} = (1 - \sqrt{5\rho/(6-7\rho)}) / (2\sqrt{5\rho/(6-7\rho)} + 1)$ is calculated

Card 1/2

Depolarization degree of Raman ...

S/020/62/144/001/010/024
B104/B102

from the ρ -values of trans-isomers of one conjugate C-C bond, and ρ of cis-isomers is calculated from this ratio. From ρ -values of trans-isomers of butadiene-1,3 and hexadiene-2,4 the ρ -values of the cis-isomer of these hydrocarbons were calculated in the above way. The results agree well with measurements of cyclopentadiene-1,3 and cycloheptadiene-1,3. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po spektroskopii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Commission of Spectroscopy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: December 14, 1961, by I. V. Obreimov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1961

Card 2/3

BOEROV, A.V.; SOBOLEV, Ye.V.

Degree of depolarization of C O lines in some systems. Zhur.
strukt.khim. 4 no.1:108-110 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kosimmiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR i Institut neorganicheskoy
khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Carbonyl compounds) (Depolarization (Electricity))

BOEROV, A.V.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.

Spectroscopic study of the mutual orientation of phenyl rings
in biphenyl molecules. Opt. i spektr. 15 no.1:130-131 J1 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Biphenyl--Spectra)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042990

S/0051/64/017/001/0135/0136

AUTHORS: Sobolev, Ye. V.; Bobrov, A. V.

TITLE: Raman spectra of conjugated dienes at low temperatures

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 1, 1964, 135-136

TOPIC TAGS: conjugated diene, Raman spectrum, temperature dependence, low temperature research, cryostat, line intensity

ABSTRACT: The Raman spectra were obtained with a DFS-12 diffraction spectrometer and a specially constructed cryostat capable of operating with ordinary cuvettes, and producing temperatures down to -140C. The substances investigated were pentadiene-1, 3, 2-methylhexadiene-2,4, hexadiene-2,4, 2,5-dimethyloxadiene-2,4, 2,4-dimethylpentadiene-1,3, and mesityl oxide. The lines of all the liquid samples exhibited splitting into two or more components, with the most significant change occurring in 2,4-dimethylpentadiene-

Card

1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4042990

1,3 and mesityl oxide. In the former, four lines appear in the 1600--1660 cm^{-1} region, and their intensity has a pronounced temperature dependence. Calculation of the interatomic distances indicates that the trans-conformation is sterically less favored than the cis-conformation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: OP, OC

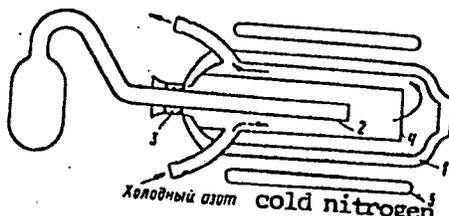
NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4042990

ENCLOSURE: 01



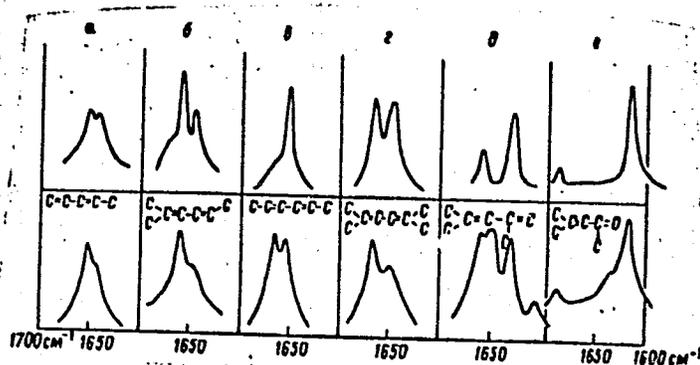
Cryostat for the determination of the Raman spectra of substances at low temperatures (it is placed in the illuminator of the DFS-12 spectrometer).

- 1 - Dewar, 2 - vessel with substance, 3 - cork stopper, 4 - glass partition for temperature equalization along the vessel,
- 5 - thermal filter (running water)

Ср 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4042990

ENCLOSURE: 02



Raman spectra of conjugated dienes in liquid (bottom) and crystalline (top) states

C494

YELAGINA, N.V.; MIRZAYEVA, A.K.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; BOBROV, A.V.; KAZANSKIY,
B.A.

Catalytic conversion of spiro-(5,6)-dodecane on a platinum
catalysts. Neftekhimiya 4 no.2:241-245 Mr-Apr'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

SOBOLEV, Ye.V.; BOBROV, A.V.

Raman spectra o conjugated dienes at low temper: tures. Opt.
i spektr. 17 no.1:135-136 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

L 12907-65 EWT(1)/EEG(t) IJP(c)/AFWL/AS(mp)-2/RAEM(a)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4047175

S/0051/64/017/004/0532/0537

AUTHORS: Bobrov, A. V.; Sterin, Kh. Ye.

TITLE: Comparison of line intensity in Raman spectra of powders ^B

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 532-537

TOPIC TAGS: Raman spectrum, line intensity, powder, hyposulfite, urea, Rochelle salt, naphthalene, stilbene

ABSTRACT: The behavior of the intensities of Raman scattering lines of colorless powders was investigated in transmitted light. The substances investigated were hyposulfite, urea, Rochelle salt, naphthalene, stilbene, and tolane. The substances were pulverized and sifted to make sure that the fractions are within equal limits. The powders were placed in a special cuvette in the form of a hollow cone. The contours of the measured Raman line and of the attenuated excited line ($\lambda = 4358 \text{ \AA}$) were recorded with a DFS-12 spectrometer.

Card 1/3

L 12907-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047175

The measure of the intensity was the ratio

$$I = \frac{\sigma_p}{T\sigma_b} = \frac{S_p}{S_b}$$

where T -- transmission coefficient of the attenuating optical filter, S_p -- area under the contour of the Raman scattering line, and S_b -- area under the contour of the attenuated exciting line. The ratios I of lines of any two substances taken for identical powder fraction dimensions and other equal conditions turned out to be equal, within the measurement accuracy. The ratios I of the lines of two elements obtained from the spectra of powders and from spectra of solid blocks were also practically the same. It is therefore concluded that the values of I can be used for a comparison of the intensity of lines in spectra of powders which are not mixed with each other. It was also found that the intensity of the Raman lines in binary mixtures of powders is proportional to the concentrations of the components. Tests based on the use of a mixture of components are as compared with those using unmixed components

Cord 2/3

L 12907-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047175

(method of internal standard vs. method of external standard). Orig.
art. has: 2 figures, 5 formulas, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

BOBROV, A.V.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.

Spectroscopic study of the change in conjugation due to the transition from the crystalline to the liquid state. Opt. i spektr. 17 no.4:625-626 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

MIRZAYEVA, A.K.; YELAGINA, N.V.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; BOBROV, A.V.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.

Catalytic conversions of n-aryl benzene on a platinum catalyst.
Neftekhimia 4 no.3:417-420 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra khimii nefti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
i Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR.

STERIN, Kh.Ye.; BOBROV, A.V.; ZHIZHIN, G.N.

Low-frequency vibration of cyclohexane. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.5:904-
905 My '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 34101-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) WW/JW/JWD/RM
ACC NR: AP6008709 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/011/2003/2006

34
B

AUTHOR: Stanko, V. I.; Bobrov, A. V.

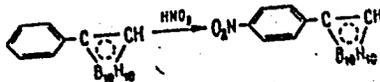
ORG: none

TITLE: Nitration of phenylbarene

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 2003-2006

TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, nitration

ABSTRACT: The nitration of phenylbarene with 100% nitric acid and a nitrating mixture of 57% HNO₃ and conc. H₂SO₄ was studied. Analysis of the reaction products showed that independently of the nitrating agent, the main product is p-nitrophenylbarene together with a mononitro derivative of phenylbarene, apparently, phenylnitrobarene.



UDC: 546.271:958.1

Card 1/2

BOBROV, A.Ye.

A glossary of some terms relating to the fern leaf (from "Taxon,"
no.4, 1960). (MIRA 14:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Ferns)

BOBROV, A.Ye.

Comparative investigation of the epidermis and stomata of leaves
in the family Cycadaceae. Bot. zhur. 47 no.6:808-820 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova, Akademii nauk
SSSR, Leningrad.

(Cycadaceae)

(Leaves--Anatomy)

BOBROV, A. Ye.

Regional principle of polyclinical service. Zdrav. Bel.9
no.1:13-14 J'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zamestitel' Glavnogo vracha Baranovichskoy tsentral'noy
gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(BARANOVICHI--HOSPITALS--OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

BOBROV, A.Ye.

Comparative morphological and anatomical study of the species
of Polypodium L. of the flora of the U.S.S.R. Bot. zhur. 49
no.4:534-545 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 3005-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACCESSION NR: AP5024858

UR/0231/65/000/005/0054/0059
656.22--52:681.142--523.8 47
8

AUTHORS: Afanas'yev, O. Ye. (Engineer); Bobrov, A. Ye. (Engineer)

TITLE: Questions of the development of a specialized machine control device

SOURCE: Moscow, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Vestnik, no. 5, 1965, 54-59

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control equipment, transportation, transport process, computer control, computer, digital control system

ABSTRACT: A possible structuring of a special-purpose control machine is studied. This machine is based upon the use of the microprogramming principle of constructing a control device with elements of multiprogramming work. The authors describe the working of a special machine control device under the execution of a typical block of program instructions. The case studied is that of automated regulation of the movement of trains by a dispatcher's section. The mathematical algorithm for optimal dispatching was developed and tested in the department of "Automatics and Telemechanics" of LIIZhT (Leningrad Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers). The algorithm is described by A. Zav'yalov (Programmirovaniye

Card 1/2

L 3005-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024858

zadachi avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya dvizheniya poyezdov (uchebniye posobiye). L., LIIZhT, 1961). The automatic program control device expands the program and transforms machine coded words into electrical control signals which activate the electronic networks of the digital computer. One sequential command is executed per cycle of the control machine. A description is given of the use of micro-program matrices and the manner of primary and secondary addressing for arithmetic instructions. A series of microprogram commands is shown where instruction link-ages and the microcommand functions are described. The network of a microcommand block is also shown. Specific information on micro-operation cycle times is discussed. The authors recommend that universal computing machines be used to further develop control programs, but the best use of the programs is with hybrid machines more suited to on-line operation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, 60

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *md*

BOBROV, A. Ye.

Significance of cytological data for the classification and phylogeny of Pteridophyta. Bot. zhur. 50 no.3:441-445 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

BOBROV, A.Z.

Device for testing flat springs. Mashinostroitel' no.11:29 N '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Springs (Mechanisms)--Testing)

YAKOVLEV, L.A., prof.; USPENSKIY, V.D., prof.[deceased]; BOBROV, B.F.,
dotsent

Breaking down horse carcasses into standard cuts. Trudy SZVI 11:
209-212 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Horse meat) (Meat cutting)

21042

S/193/61/000/003/001/009
A004/A101

18.8310

AUTHOR: Bobrov, B. N.

TITLE: Polyethylene coatings of steel underground pipelines

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 3, 1961, 11-13

TEXT: The author reports on a new method of applying polyethylene coatings to steel underground pipings to protect them from corrosion. The method has been developed by the Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya korrozii TsNILkhimstroy (Central Scientific Research Laboratory of Corrosion TsNILkhimstroy) in cooperation with the Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K. D. Pamfilova (Academy of Municipal Economy imeni K. D. Pamfilov), Gor'kovskiy proyektno-tekhnologicheskii i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (Gor'kiy Design and Technological Scientific Research Institute) and the Gor'kiy "Gazteploset' stroymontazh" Trust. The new combined coating consists of a polyethylene film glued to the metal by a layer of sprayed polyethylene powder and protected from mechanical effects by a sand-polyethylene mixture. The coating is applied to the pipes, cleaned from rust and scale, at a temperature somewhat exceeding the polyethylene melting point (270 - 300°C). The cold polyethylene powder is spray-

Card 1/3

21042

S/193/61/000/003/001/009

Polyethylene coatings of steel underground pipelines A004/A101

ed on the hot metal surface in a layer about 200 μ thick. Then the polyethylene tape, whose width should be 0.8 of the pipe diameter, is wound spirally on the powdered polyethylene layer, overlapping by 10 - 20 mm. Under the effect of the hot pipe the film is bonded with the powder to one monolithic layer, while the laps ensure a hermetically sealed bond of the windings. Then the sand-polyethylene mixture (70% sand and 30% polyethylene) is put on the polyethylene film, the polyethylene powder melting on the hot film and firmly binding the sand particles. The thickness of the protective layer is about 1 mm. Tests showed that specimens coated in the above-mentioned way did not change when being immersed for six months in 10% solutions of hydrochloric, sulfuric and nitric acids, caustic soda and sodium chloride. Besides, the specimens did not show any modifications being subjected to atmospheric conditions during the winter 1959/1960. The adhesion of the coating to the metal amounts to 14 kg/cm. At one of the plants of the "Gazteplotset'stroymontazh" Trust an installation was built for the application of the polyethylene coating. A conveyor was used which hitherto was utilized for the application of a bitumen insulation. The pipes being coated are traveling on the conveyer, are dried and cleaned and pass through an h-f current inductor where they are heated to 270 - 350 $^{\circ}$ C. The heated pipe passes the spraying chamber where the polyethylene powder is sprayed on at an air pressure

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21042

S/193/61/000/003/001/009

A004/A101

Polyethylene coatings of steel underground pipelines

up to 0.5 kg/cm². Then the polyethylene film is wound on the pipes and the sand-polyethylene mixture sprayed on. Welding butts and spots where the coating is damaged are coated with the aid of the УПН-4 (UPN-4) gas-flame sprayer. The pilot installation assembled at the Gor'kiy Plant has a capacity of 1 running meter per minute for pipes 273 mm in diameter and 10 mm walls. The power of the heating installation amounts to 70 kw. Although polyethylene coatings are more effective than bitumen coatings their cost price is not higher.

X

Card 3/3

S/081/62/000/005/054/112
B156/B108

AUTHOR: Bobrov, B. N.

TITLE: Underground steel pipe lines protected by composite coatings of polyethylene substances

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 367, abstract 5I248 (Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta Sov. Min. SSSR po khimii, no. 4, 1961, 49 - 53)

TEXT: A composite corrosion-resistant coating based on polyethylene film and powder has been developed; a new thermal method of making polyethylene film adhere to steel tubes is proposed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

18.8310

30233
S/130/61/000/012/006/006
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Bobrov, B. N.

TITLE: Rolled metal sections and corrosion resistance

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 12, 1961, 39

TEXT: Service life of varnish coatings, protecting steel structures against corrosion was tested by experiments made with specimens having pointed and rounded ribs and angles. It was found that coatings on pointed ribs and angles suffered failure twice as fast as rounded specimens. This is explained by the shrinkage tendency of the film, entailing internal stresses and brittleness. The coating loses its protective properties and cracks appear, facilitating the penetration of aggressive media to the protected surface. Tests were made to determine the radius of curvature required to assure stable coatings. Angular sections with 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 mm radius of curvature were investigated in 10% HCl and HNO₃ during 6 months. The specimens were coated with one layer of priming and two layers of enamel. It was found that at 3 mm curvature of the radius the negative effect of ribs and angles was eliminated. It is sufficient

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Rolled metal sections and corrosion resistance

30233

S/130/61/000/012/006/006
A006/A101

to use sections with pointed ribs and angles whose radius of curvature is 2 - 6 mm depending on the size of the section. This method will extend service life of steel structures and their coatings. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: TsNILKhimstroy

1. TsentRALNAYA
StroyMaterialov

NAuchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
Khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

Card 2/2

BOEROV, B.N.

Effect of the geometry of the cross section of section sets on
the stability of protective coatings. Vest.mash. 42 no.4:55-56
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Protective coatings---Testing)

L 21862-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(J)/EWP(J)/T Pc-A/Pr-A/Ps-A/
Pt-10 WTI/RM
ACCESSION NR: AR4049262 S/0081/64/000/016/K008/K008

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 16K63 B

AUTHOR Bobrov, B. N.

TITLE: Use of readymixed metallic polymer films for protection against corrosion ⁵

CITED SOURCE: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N. -i. in-t tekhn. -ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta khim. prom-sti pri Gosplane SSSR, vy*p. 3, 1964, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl chloride, sheeted polyethylene, concrete anticorrosion shielding, polyethylene concrete bonding, structural steel anticorrosion shielding, polyethylene film/film V 118

TRANSLATION: The article describes the protective properties of polyvinyl chloride film V118 ¹⁵ and techniques for its application on surfaces of reinforced concrete walls and pillars in chemical plants. The following technique is

Card 1/2

L 21862-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4049262

proposed to insure proper ¹⁵ bonding of sheeted polyethylene ¹⁵ to the concrete surface. Sand of homogenous composition is heated to 300-350C and strewn over one side of the polyethylene sheet, then immediately rolled out with a cold roller. Better results are obtained if blocks are placed over the level, heated sand layer, since this insures instant adhesion. The surface layer of polyethylene melts at points of contact with grains of hot sand, the latter become partially imbedded in the sheet and form a firm bond with it. The sheet can then be easily and securely bonded to the concrete surface. Adhesion is obtained with standard sand and cement mortars, various adhesives, mastics, etc. The polyethylene film can be used in anticorrosion shielding of sheet steel which is later incorporated into various structural components, such as air ducts and ventilation systems, which are exposed to aggressive environments. It can also be used to replace multilayer perchlorovinyl or oil coatings. Stainless steel can be replaced in many applications by carbon steel shielded with polyethylene. I. Popova

SUB CODE: MT

ENCL: 00

Cord. 2/2

GEMMERLING, G.V., kand.geolog-mineralogicheskikh nauk; BOBROV, B.S., inzh.

Study of the hydration process of lime-ash binding materials
using artificial aluminum silicate glass. Stroi.mat. 8
no.3:30-32 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Binding materials) (Aluminum silicates)

Bobrov, B.S.

ANDROSOV, P.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; BABKIN, S.I., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOBROV, B.S., inzhener; LIN'KOVA, M.N.,
vrach.

Instruments for applying tobacco bag sutures and methods of use
Vest.khir.76 no.8:130-135 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (Dir. M.G.Anan'yev)
Moskva, I-81, Fabrichnaya liniya, d. 6.

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, surg.

pouch. sutures, instrument for application & method)

(SUTURES,

pouch sutures in gastrointestinal surg., instrument for
application & method)

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, apparatus and instruments

instrument for application of pouch sutures in gastro-
intestinal surg.)

ANDROSOV, P.I.; BABKIN, S.I.; BOBROV, B.S.; LIN'KOVA, M.N.

Letters to the editor. Vest.khir. 77 no.4:154 Ap '56. (MLBA 9:8)
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

BOBROV, B. S.

RABKIN, S.I.; BOBROV, B.S.

New apparatus for suturing gastric amputation stumps. Med. prom.
no.4:56-58 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)
(STOMACH--SURGERY)

BONNEY, B. S., ANDROSOV, P. I., VYRENIHOVSKAYA, L. F., KRYUCHKOVA, G. S.,
LINAKOVA, M. N.

Experimental prerequisites for clinical use of the apparatus for suturing
the stomach stump. 117

Noyye khirurgicheskie apparaty i instrumenty i opyt ikh primeneniye (New
SURGICAL Equipment and Instruments and Experience in Their Use) NO. 1,
Moscow, 1957. A collection of Papers of the Scientific Research Inst.
for Experimental Surgical Equipment and Instruments.

NIIEKHAI

BOBROV, B.S.

Apparatus for applying sutures to the serous membranes and muscles.
Med.prom 12 no.12:47-49 D'58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy
apparatury i instrumentov.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

ANAN'YEV, M.G.; BOBROV, B.S.; GESELEVICH, A.M.; LIPOVETSKIY, G.S.;
NESTERENKO, A.G.

Operating room on the MI-4 helicopter. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.8:89-90
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(AERONAUTICS IN MEDICINE)

BOBROV, B.S.; VANYUSHIN, S.P.; NESTERENKO, A.G.

Needle for skin puncture. Lab. delo 8 no.3:57-58 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. - M.G.Anan'yev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

GRITSMAN, Yu.Ya; BOBROV, B.S.; VYZHIKOVSKAYA, M.F.; KRYUCHKOVA, G.S.

Experience in using an apparatus for side-to-side gastrointestinal anastomoses in an experiment and in the clinic. Trudy NIIEKHAI no.5:92-96 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(SUTURES) (STOMACH--SURGERY) (INTESTINES--SURGERY)

BOBROV, B.S.

Some characteristics of the technology for producing surgical instruments in the factories of the German Democratic Republic.
Med.prom. 16 no.4:53-56 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(GERMANY, EAST--SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

BOBROV, B.S.; BERKOS, K.P., prof.; SARAYEVA, I.P.

New set of instruments for conducting tuberculin reactions,
vaccination and revaccination by the intradermal method. Sov.
med. 25 no.4:122-124 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G. Anan'yev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Instituta tuberkuleza
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. V.F. Chernyshev).

(TUBERCULIN--TESTING)

(VACCINATION--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

BOBROV, B.S.; KRUCHINSKIY, G.V.; STYSKINA, T.V.

New instruments for cosmetic operations on the face. Sov.med. 26
no.6:130-132 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G.Anan'ev)
i Instituta vrachebnoy kosmetiki (dir. - A.F.Akhabadze)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS) (FACE—SURGERY)

TEKUCHEV, A.N.; FROLIN, M.I.; UDALOV, V.F.; GRYAZNOV, A.L.; BOBROV, B.S.

Automatic device for testing permanent magnets by residual
induction and coercive force. Izv. tekh. no. 4:37-39 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Magnets--Testing)

BOBROV, B.S. (Ryazan'); GRYAZNOV, A.L. (Ryazan'); GRYAKALOV, V.A. (Ryazan');
SAL'NIKOV, V.Ya. (Ryazan'); UDALOV, V.F. (Ryazan'); FROLIN, M.I.
(Ryazan'); SHKHALAKHOV, Yu,Sh. (Ryazan')

System for the automatic control of distributed objects using
operating lines of automatic telephone exchanges as communication
channels. Avtom. i telem. 24 no.11:1593-1596 N '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

BOEROV, B.S.

New rotatory type dermatome. Med. promyshl. SSSR 17 no.8:50-54
Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khi-
rurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.

ANTOSHINA, N.V.; ASTAF'YEV, G.V.; BABKIN, S.I.; BELAVIN, N.F.;
BELEN'KIY, V.A.; BEREZIN, I.P.; BOBROV, B.S.;
VOLKOV, A.M.; GRITSMAN, Yu.Ya.; KUKUSHKIN, L.I.; PEREFELKIN,
V.P.; PETROVA, N.P.; GESELEVICH, A.M., red.; DEKHTYAR', Ye.G.,
red.

[New surgical apparatus and instruments; a practical manual
for physicians, students of senior courses at medical insti-
tutes and surgical nurses] Novye khirurgicheskie apparaty i
instrumenty; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo dlia vrachei, studen-
tov starshikh kursov meditsinskikh institutov i operatsion-
nykh sester. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 253 p.

(MIRA 18:3)

L 3821-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWP(v)
ACCESSION NR: AP5024827 EWA(c) JD/EM UR/0032/65/031/010/1265/1265 58
620.17:678 5.06:1.05 57
B

AUTHOR: Bobrov, B. S.; Kan, K. N.

TITLE: A device for automatically recording stress relaxation curves in polymers

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 10, 1965, 1265 14

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, relaxation process, stress relaxation 16

ABSTRACT: The article describes an attachment for a Gagarin press which can be used for recording stress relaxation curves. The device is shown in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. A loading head is attached to the crossbeam of the press 1 for deformation of specimen 2 to a predetermined value. The loading head is a differential screw with different thread pitches in the housing 3 and on the body of the loading rod 4. The small difference between the thread pitches (0.25 mm) makes manual loading possible by rotation of nut 5. Pin 6 prevents reverse motion of rod 4. The specimen is placed between the end of the loading rod and base 7 which is mounted on press table 8. Indicators 9 give the deformation reading. Stress relaxation is studied at constant absolute deformation of the specimen. There is a continuous reduction in the

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L 3821-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024827

internal stresses due to upsetting in the balance of lever 10. The lever is continually balanced automatically by the servosystem of the press which consists of carriage 11, weights 12 and 13, chain drive 14 and electromagnetic automatic device 15. The relaxation curve is recorded on graph drum 16 by pen 17 connected to the carriage. Motion of the pen along the vertical is proportional to the stress drop in the specimen. The second coordinate (time) is determined by uniform rotation of the drum. This is done by rotation of worm wheel 18 through the Gagarin press drive. In addition to compressive relaxation curves, tensile and bending relaxation curves may be recorded by adding special attachments. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya (Leningrad Institute of Aviation Instrument Building)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 3821-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024827

ENCLOSURE: 01

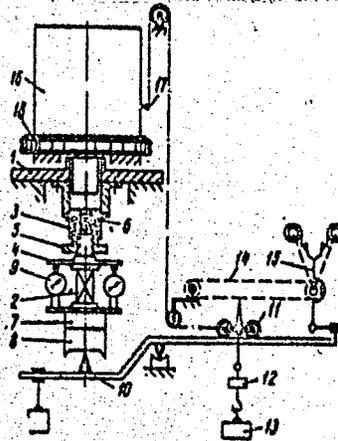


Fig. 1. Diagram of the attachment to the Gagarin press

mlr
Card 3/3

L 31490-66

ACC NR: AP6023198

SOURCE CODE: UR/0243/66/000/001/0048/0051

AUTHOR: Bobrov, B. S.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments, Moscow (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy Khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov)

TITLE: New design of the extracorporeal circulation apparatus AIK RP-64 for regional perfusion

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 1, 1966, 48-51

TOPIC TAGS: hospital equipment, blood circulation, disease therapeutics

ABSTRACT: The newly modified extracorporeal circulation apparatus AIK RP-64 is primarily intended for the regional perfusion of blood with cytostatic substances in solution; it is used in most cases for the treatment of patients suffering from cancer. The apparatus consists of two sections: 1) physiological, in which the blood with the cytostatic substances in solution circulates, and 2) electromechanical, which operates the perfusion pump and controls the blood volume rate flow. Venous blood from the organism enters the centrifugal chamber of the oxygenator through a catheter attached to the tapered end of the cannula; a distributor forces the blood from the centrifugal into a pressure chamber where it passes through foam, is saturated with oxygen, and gives off carbon dioxide. The blood then passes through a foam-extinguishing chamber where the excess of oxygen and the carbon dioxide escape through

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.12-78

18
13
B

0915 1410

L 31490-66

ACC NR: AP6023198

special apertures. The blood then passes through a filter into the lower chamber from where a perfusion pump forces it through a heat exchanger and an air interceptor, and into the arteries of the organism. The flow of the blood in the vein and the level of the receiving chamber of the apparatus. The volume of blood used is about 750 milliliters. The apparatus has been successfully tested at the Institute of Experimental Oncology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics, Institute of Cardiovascular Surgery, and Laboratory of Experimental Physiology and Reanimation of the Organism, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR. Its serial production has been authorized by the Commission on Extracorporeal Circulation, Ministry of Health USSR. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS] 5

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 21Sep65

Cord 2/2 mc

~~BOBROV~~, F.; GRYAZEV, V.

Twin block of flat capacitors. Radio no.12:24, 26 D '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Electric capacitors)

L 32962-65 EWP(d)/EWP(1)/EEG(k)-2/EEG(b)-2/EWP(1)/EED-2/EWA(h) Po-1/Pq-1/Pg-1/
Pe5/Pk-1 LP(c) BB/CG

ACCESSION NR: AP5007382

S/0286/15/000004 00000039

AUTHOR: Panov, A. P.; Bobrov, F. T.; Samuel'yan, R. G.; Vekker, M. S.; Kuznetsov,
G. Ye.; Grafov, V. I.

TITLE: A device for automatically sorting out ferrite beads which have a rec-
tangular hysteresis loop. Class 21, No. 168345 47
5

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 39

TOPIC TAGS: ¹⁰⁰ ferrite core memory, hysteresis loop, ferrite bead, electronic test
equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for automatically sorting
out ferrite beads which have a rectangular hysteresis loop. The beads are fed from
a hopper through a chute, to a motor driven drum conveyor with measuring pins fixed
to its circumference. The device also contains a measuring unit with a reference
bead and current collector contacts which connect the unit to the ferrite beads on
the measuring pins. In addition to these units, the sorter incorporates a current
network and a readout circuit, an amplifier connected to a unit which controls the
sorting mechanism, and a device which generates control pulses for switching on the
measurement unit. The following steps are taken to improve accuracy in measurements

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L 32962-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007382

and to increase the capacity of the device: an argadur-silver contact pair is used as the connection between the measurement pins and the current collector contacts; the measurement pins are made in the form of straight rods; the circuit which generates the control pulses contains synchrocontacts which produce a pulse when the measurement pins are connected to the current collector contacts.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Aug63

ENCL: 01

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 32962-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007382

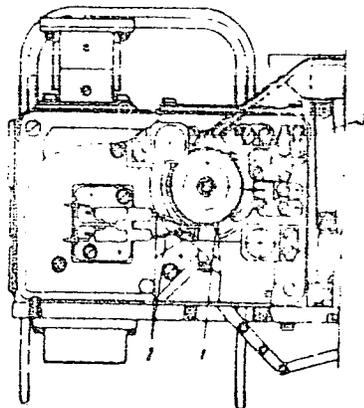


Fig. 1. 1--measuring pins; 2--current collector contacts; 3--synthetic contacts

Card 3/3

BOBROV, G.I.; MUSYAKOV, L.A.

Estimating the quality of deep-sea thermometers. Meteor. i
gidrol. no.3:53-55 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Thermometers--Testing) (Deep-sea temperature)

BOBROV, G.; OMEL'CHENKO, B.

Moscow Milling Combine No. 3 as an enterprise of communist labor. Muk.-
elev. prom. 29 no.11:3-5 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo mel'nichnogo kombinata No.3 (for Bobrov). 2.
Glavnyy inzh. Moskovskogo mel'nichnogo kombinata No.3 (for Omel'chenko).

BOBROV, G.M.

BOBROV, G.M.

Hot vulcanization of conveyer belts at Leningori ore dressing plants.
TSvet.net. 28 no.1:69-73 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Leninogorskikh obogatitel'nykh fabrik.
(Conveying machinery) (Vulcanization)

BOHROV, G.M.

Dust control in the crushing sections of Leningori ore-dressing plants. TSvet.met. 28 no.3:11-14 My-Je '55 (MIRA 10:11)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Leninogorskikh fabrik.
(Leningori--Ore dressing--Safety measures) (Dust--Removal)

AUTHOR: Bobrov, G.M. SOV/136-58-5-4/22
TITLE: Rubber-covering of Parts of 12R-7 Soil Pumps
(Gummirovaniye detaley zemlesosov 12R-7)
PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 5, pp 20 - 27 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Type 12R-7 soil pumps are used at the Leninogorsk Beneficiation Works for moving tailings. To reduce the wear on spare parts, a team at the works developed equipment for rubber-coating certain parts and experiments have been in progress since April, 1957 on the application of the technology to the casing, the armoured discs of the front and back covers, the facing of the back cover and the adjusting ring of the pump (Figure 1). The service life of parts has increased greatly since coating (table) e.g. from 200 to 1 760 hours for the casing and the author gives details of the preparation of surfaces for coating and the making, treatment and fixing of the rubber material. The technology, according to the author, is still undergoing developments, the team now testing other standard rubbers for wear and the improvement of the coating process and of the press moulds; the

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Rubber-covering of Parts of 12R-7 Soil Pumps

SOV/136-58-5-4/22

technology is being applied to parts of other equipment
such as flotation machines.

There are 11 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leninogorskiye obogatitel'nyye fabriki
(Leninogorsk: Beneficiation Works)

1. Rubber coatings--Effectiveness 2. Pumps--Maintenance

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SOV/136-59-7-13/20

AUTHOR: Bobrov, G.M.

TITLE: Rubber-Coating of Flotation-Machine Parts

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 7, pp 75-77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To keep pace with flotation requirements the service life of flotation-machine parts must be increased. The author states that personnel at the Leninogorskiye obogatitel'nyye fabriki (Leninogorsk Beneficiation Works) have since 1957 been engaged on rubber-coating rapidly wearing parts. The works are equipped mainly with "Mekhanobr-6a" flotation machines in which pulp agitation and aeration are effected by a rotating impeller. The impeller body of grey cast-iron is machined, cleaned, coated with "Leykonat" and then with two layers of Nr 4508 rubber adhesives, with drying between applications. Coating with specially prepared rubber is effected in a mould (Fig 1) under a 200-ton hydraulic press. A similar procedure is adopted for the grey cast-iron stator (Fig 2). The author also deals more briefly with the rubber coating of the inlet pipe and other

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. Rubber-Coating of Flotation-Machine Parts

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parts and states that all these parts have been used in a collective-flotation flowsheet; some show little wear although they have worked three times the service life of the corresponding bare cast-iron parts. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat
(Leninogorsk Polymetallic Combine)

Card 2/2

SHTENGER, A.V.; BOBROV, G.M.

SB-2 ball loading device. TSvet.met. 33 no.5:71-73
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leninogorskaya obogatitel'naya fabrika.
(Crushing machinery)

18(5)

SOV/135-59-6-1/20

AUTHOR:

Alov, A. A., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and
Bobrov, G. V., Engineer

TITLE:

Modification of Weld Metal in Welding Aluminum

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 1-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article discusses new methods for improving the crystallization of weld metal. There is shown a method of welding metal with grains of a comparatively small size, [Ref 2 and 3]. Then the shaking of metal in the welding tub is described. The vibration of the electrodes is regarded as one of the best methods for the modification of weld metal [Ref 4]. It is known that crystals become smaller by mixing the crystallized metal with various dashes. Experiments on this basis have been carried out by G. M. Tikhodeyev, L. Ya. Fedotov, [Ref 5], V. A. Savchenko [Ref 6] and B. D. Orlov who applied a similar method when welding duraluminum by melting, [Ref 7]. An experiment on technological aluminum AD-1 is shown. Table 1 shows the chemical structure of the materials used here. Another method is shown, accord-

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